## §941.203

- (i) The project may not be built on a site that has occupants unless the relocation requirements referred to in §941.207 are met.
- (j) The project may not be built in an area that has been identified by HUD as having special flood hazards and in which the sale of flood insurance has been made available under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, unless the project is covered by flood insurance as required by the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, and it meets any relevant HUD standards and local requirements.

[45 FR 60838, Sept. 12, 1980. Redesignated at 49 FR 6714, Feb. 23, 1984, as amended at 61 FR 38017, July 22, 1996]

## § 941.203 Design and construction standards.

- (a) Physical structures shall be designed, constructed and equipped so as to improve or harmonize with the neighborhoods they occupy, meet contemporary standards of modest comfort and liveability, promote security, and be attractive and marketable to the people they are intended to serve. Building design and construction shall strive to encourage in residents a proprietary sense, whether or not homeownership is intended or contemplated.
- (b) Projects must comply with:
  (1) A national building code, such as
  Uniform Building Code, Council of
  American Building Officials Code, or
  Building Officials Conference of Amer-
- ica Code;
  (2) Applicable State and local laws, codes, ordinances, and regulations; and
- (3) Other Federal requirements, including any Federal fire-safety requirements and HUD minimum property standards (e.g., 24 CFR part 200, subpart S, and §941.208).
- (c) Projects for families with children shall consist to the maximum extent practicable of low-density housing (e.g., non-elevator structures, scattered sites or other types of low-density developments appropriate in the community).
- (d) High-rise elevator structures shall not be provided for families with children regardless of density, unless the PHA demonstrates and HUD determines that there is no practical alternative. High-rise buildings for the el-

derly may be used if the PHA demonstrates and HUD determines that such construction is appropriate, taking into consideration land costs, the safety and security of the prospective occupants, and the availability of community services.

[61 FR 38017, July 22, 1996]

## §941.205 PHA contracts.

- (a) *ACC requirements.* In order to be considered as eligible project expenses, all development related contracts entered into by the PHA shall provide for compliance with the provisions of the ACC.
- (b) *Contract forms.* HUD may prescribe the form of any development related contracts, and the PHA shall use such forms. If a form is not prescribed, the PHA may develop its own form; however, it must contain all applicable federal requirements.
- (c) When HUD approval is required. The PHA is authorized to execute all development-related contracts without prior HUD review or approval with the exception of:
- (1) All forms of site or property acquisition contracts regardless of development method; and
- (2) Contracts whose amount exceeds a contract approval threshold established by HUD for that PHA; and
- (3) A contract for the selection of a program manager to develop and implement the PHA's proposal (see §941.201(c)).
- (d) Each PHA shall certify before executing any contract with a contractor that the contractor is not suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible under 24 CFR part 24. The PHA also shall ensure that all subgrantees, contractors and subcontractors select only contractors who are not listed as suspended, debarred, or otherwise ineligible under 24 CFR part 24.

[61 FR 38018, July 22, 1996]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 61 FR 38018, July 22, 1996, §941.205 was revised. This section contains information collection and record-keeping requirements and will not become effective until approval has been given by the Office of Management and Budget. When approval is obtained, HUD will publish notice of the effective date in the FEDERAL REGISTER.